

PUBLIC SUBMISSION

As of: 11/16/17 2:30 PM Received: November 11, 2017 Status: Posted Posted: November 16, 2017 Tracking No. 1k1-8zqn-hhwn Comments Due: January 09, 2018 Submission Type: Web
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Docket: MSHA-2014-0031

Exposure of Underground Miners to Diesel Exhaust

Comment On: MSHA-2014-0031-0076

Exposure of Underground Miners to Diesel Exhaust: Request for Information; Reopening of Rulemaking Record; Extension of Comment Period

Document: MSHA-2014-0031-0109

Comment from G G, NA

Submitter Information

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General Comment

Trillions of dollars spend on US regulations by Tax Payers, is based on idea of Climate change which is a Trading scheme for Billionaires, Environmentalist activist and elites of world, Regulatory awareness-raising instruments would yield economic gains for this scheme using the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM), with UN Carbon Trust which rely on REGULATIONS to embody compliance to pay up. REPEAL FUNDING TO UNFCCC CLIMATE CHANGE, BLACK HOLE for AMERICAN TAX PAYERS. Idea was designed for world to suck trillions of dollars on energy provision over next few decades. The IPCC reported results from global modeling studies of costs for complying range 0.1 to 1.1% of GDP. The debate revealed deep theoretical confusion idea that low carbon technologies are things for tomorrow is a myth that does not reflect reality. Considerable uncertainty about Nature, Too many complexities and imperfections and wholly erroneous to suggest that the best way to control Earth's climate is a Trading scheme. Policies that can make investing strategically worthless to America Tax Payers, (No benefit) . In building unprecedented array of economics requirements with global reach it is a Treaty probably more strongly influenced by economic reasoning to benefit the few than any other in history. (PONZI SCHEME). The cost-benefit of 'strategic deployment was depend on relative rates of learning, and of cost internalization policies. innovation chain is too long, complex and imperfect for prices to deliver adequate believe. In practice, the uncertainties are too deep (and cost resistance too fierce) to establish long-run carbon price regulation . Industries (& finance communities) are too remote from flawed science and governmental decision-making to act substantively on the basis of

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hypothetical and contested future political processes to internalize to encourage climate damage costs. Climate change policy poses challenging problems for economic appraisal. The UN scheme Called Clean Development Mechanism (CDM), introduced into UNs' Kyoto Protocol by the Clinton administration, required industrial nations to buy and use credits from poorer nations that had found ways to radically reduce emissions. (redistribution of wealth). the core of the program is a set of measures to encourage investment in established low carbon technologies, (GREEN STUFF). combined with increased government expenditure,(COST) along the 'innovation chain' of low carbon energy technologies. by FY 2002-3 these efforts amounted to a diverse set of instruments with a total incentive COST for low carbon-related investments of around \$2 BILLION. UK believes emissions reductions to be associated with positive economic developments. Companies in the Climate Change Agreements with energy intensive sectors to deliver quantified emission reductions in return for rebates on Climate Change Levy. iimportant to recognize that most innovation occurs in handful of major industrial powers so to diffused globally through investment by RELOCATE AMERICAN multinational companies. A global agreement, and so is the Framework Convention which it is based, premature and inequitable, impractical , huge uncertainties in their emissions data, growth trends and governance. Willingness-to-pay vs willingness-to-accept (compensation) remains unresolved. Theoretical paradox of the view-the giant leap -the 'valley of death'. In 2008, China was raking in billions of dollars by selling credits from one of these schemes the Clean Development Mechanism is intended to provide a mechanism to start reigning in the rapid growth of developing country emissions without these countries themselves bearing the costs. The intent is that developing countries will engage more over time, in subsequent negotiation rounds, if and as the richer countries fulfil their commitments. The aim of the Carbon Trust (SHOULD BE INVESTIGATED) was to help business and public sector implement CO2 emission reductions cost-effectively and to develop a competitive low carbon industry technology sector. The global emissions context Policy on climate change is set in a context of large divergence of emissions between countries. NOTE: Carbon tax is clearly a failed idea that could significantly ruin any chance for the United States to have a full economic recovery, Obama tasked his Administration to pursue bureaucratic avenues to obstruct our nation's energy independence, which has since been described by his own party as "irresponsible" and a "war on jobs" and "war on America". In a June 2013 speech at Georgetown University, Obama made clear his intention to use all of his Administration's authorities to execute this regressive agenda. EPA played the lead role in issuing a stream of regulations that increase the cost of electricity generated from coal and issuing directives that effectively increase price Americans pay for energy, and act similar to a carbon tax. mobilized DOI, Dod, the SEC